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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Our Navy Department is experimenting with a new system of protection for gunners in exposed places on vessels during action. Woven steel wire curtains are hung behind the shields to protect the gunners from fragments of exploding shells. These curtains are flexible and their resisting quality is said to equal that of a steel plate an inch thick.

A plan has just been formed for laying a cable between England and Germany. In spite of the close interests of the two countries, there has hitherto been no direct means of communication between them, but two officials of a German port were in London recently, consulting for the carrying out of the project which is now considered as having been definitely settled.

From statistics recently gathered, it seem that while American women may be more advanced in their ideas than their European sisters, the number who have to work for a living is comparatively small. In the United States it is estimated that there are 2,700,000 working women; in England, 4,000,000; in France, 3,750,000; in Germany, 5,500,000; in Austro-Hungary, 3,750,000.

English newspaper correspondents who have attempted to penetrate into the interior of Russia to feel the sentiment of the people have in every instance met overly polite officers who turned them back and accompanied them to seaport towns to see that they didn't stub their toes and fall down on the way. "No other Kennans will ever get into Russia," predicts the Detroit Free Press.

The enormous amount of literature that has arisen out of the discovery of vaccination since the days of Jenner is represented in a valuable collection originated in 1830 by Dr. von Bulmerincq in Warsaw, and continued down to 1890 by Dr. L. Pfeiffer of Weimar, in whose possession the library now is. It contains upwards of 2000 volumes, monographs, essays, etc., upon variola, inoculation and allied topics.

A preliminary summary of the population of the Hawaiian kingdom has been made, giving a total of 90,046. The net increase is seen to be 9478, or almost exactly 11 3-4 per cent. It is learned that for the first time in the history of the kingdom the native Hawaiians, including all of either pure or mixed blood, are an absolute minority of the whole population. This is due partly to the decrease of natives, who have fallen off about eight per cent., but still more to the increase of Hawaiian born foreigners and foreign born, who have gained over 13,000, or about thirty-six per cent.

Says a correspondent of the Seattle (Washington) Post-Intelligencer: "In the matter of the sale of poisons by druggists, the method adopted by a friend of mine many years ago, and which I had the pleasure to recommend to the Legislature of Georgia, when considering a bill of this character, will make the law absolutely perfect. The law as to colored papers and labels and the word 'Poison' is all very well for persons who can read, and in daylight, but if the present law were amended to make it obligatory that every druggist should put poison in a three-cornered bottle (the cost is no greater), be the same pill, potion or powder, and you have an absolute safeguard, day or night, read or no read."

"While our large cities are glutted with population," remarks the New York News, "the Southern States, only a day's ride, are holding out inviting inducements to industrious people to go thither and better their condition. In Virginia alone, 15,000,000 acres of tillable land are lying idle, and public notice has been given that they are for sale at prices within the reach of any enterprising person. At the Southern States Immigration Convention, recently held in Asheville, N. C., delegates from nearly all of the States dwelt upon the subject, and produced facts showing that with a fair expenditure of enterprise, homes could be quickly secured and owned, and farmers put on the high road to prosperity."

Professor Mosso, an Italian physiologist, may be said to have weighed thought. He has shown by experiment that thinking causes a rush of blood to the brain, which varies with the nature of the thought. Mosso proved it by balancing a man in a horizontal position so delicately that when he began to think the accession of blood to his head turned the scale. When the subject was asleep, the thoughts of visions which came to him in dreams were sufficient to sink his head below his feet, and the same thing took place when he was disturbed by a slight sound or a touch. The balance even indicated when a person was reading Italian and when Greek, the greater mental exertion required for Greek producing a greater flow of blood to the head.

If We Could Know.

Whither do our footsteps tend?
More and more we yearn to know,
As life's shadows longer grow,
And the evening hours descend,
And before us lies the end.

When the door shall open wide,
And behind us softly close,
What to our expectant eyes
Will the future life disclose?
Shall we see a morning break,
Fair and fragrant and serene,
Seeming like the blessed dream
Of some unforgotten eve?
Shall we walk in gladness on,
Under smiling skies of blue
Through an ever deepening dawn,
Into wide fields fresh and new?

Meeting those who came before,
Knowing each familiar look
And each well remembered tone,
Though so many years had flown,
Since each other's hand we took,
Saying farwells o'er and o'er?
Shall we talk of earthly days,
Speaking low, with bated breath,
Of the awful mystery
Of our human life and death;
Shall we wonder to recall
How our hearts were prone to fear,
How we scarce'y dared to hope

In any heaven, so fair, so near?
Ah! if we could only know,
As the shadows deeper grow,
Whither our swift footsteps tend,
As they surely near the end!
—[Catherine S. Mason, in Boston Courier.

THE NUT-BROWN MAID.

BY MARY C. PRESTON.

Never had the world looked so lovely to Inez Kent—never had life seemed so well worth the having, as when, turning her pretty pony's head, she rode homeward with Vane Carrol, her distant kinsman, whose mother's guest she had been for a whole month.

He was so tall and princely; so graceful, courtly, polished; and then the only son of one of the richest women in the state; and Inez, with all her beauty and her grace, was not overburdened with worldly gear, nor had so eligible a party ever shown such pleasure in her society; and Inez Kent was very worldly and practical, despite of a pink-and-white daintiness, a delicate ethereal softness of face and manner, which made her chief charm.

"Of what are you thinking, little cousin?" Vane questioned, with a smile, as they cantered side by side. "Your face is full of sunlight. Is there some lover who is responsible for those dimples?"

"No," she answered, with a blush and a shy, swift glance into his laughing eyes. "I have no lover, Vane, and I was thinking only of how happy I am here."

He smiled very kindly—almost, she thought, tenderly—at her.

"You have brightened our house," he said, softly. "Do not think of going from us yet. We, my mother and myself, could not—"

At that moment the pony Inez rode gave a sudden shy, and he caught the rein, as she uttered a slight shriek, and held the animal in.

A young girl, with the sweetest, brightest, sunniest face imaginable—a veritable "nut-brown maid"—was stepping lightly down from a stile, and her great, black, shaggy dog had leaped before her, causing the fright of Inez Kent's pony.

"Come, Shock!" the girl called; and the dog ran forward to her outstretched hand. "I am so sorry," she said, looking up at Inez. "We were running a race, and did not hear you come. I fear my dog has frightened you."

"He frightened my horse," Inez said, in cold, curt tones, at which the brown eyes below her grew distressed and Vane's fingers dropped from the pony's rein.

"I am so very sorry," the girl said again.

But Inez made no reply, save to shake out the rein and canter on.

Vane, as he followed, bared his head and bowed low to the small, dark-faced stranger, who made so pleasant a picture, standing in the sunset with one little brown hand resting on the head of her dog, and a deep flush on either olive cheek.

"I wonder who she was?" he said presently to Inez.

The porcelain-tinted beauty merely shrugged her shoulders and curled her lip.

"A gipsy, I fancy," she said, evenly.

But Vane Carrol knew that the face he had seen was not that of a tent-born waif—that the voice he had heard had caught none of its music from wild bird or streamlet; and somehow the words he had almost said to Inez remained unspoken, while he and she rode in at his own gates, and the day died suddenly, in paling clouds and sharp wind-arrows.

It rained within an hour, and for three days and nights there was the ceaseless beat of rain-drops, heavy and fierce, upon the world about them.

Then, in the grayness of a wind-swept, rain-washed morning, word was brought him that below in the village there were poor wretches who were struggling with the risen waters.

For the river had crept beyond its banks and poured its overflow into the valley, where hundreds dwelt, and all night long it had crept higher about them, they never knowing till the dawn showed them their danger.

Mounting hurriedly, he rode down to the valley, where he was stopped at last by the flow of sullen, turgid waters.

All around him were wan, white faces, weeping women, wailing children, and more than one man's eyes were dim, as he watched a little home, reared so slowly and with such toil swept away by the flood.

"My friends," Vane called out, as he sat like a young prince on his horse, his face showing pale and grave in the gray light, "I am truly sorry for your misfortunes; but if no life is in danger, all else can be borne. Now, let the women and children all go to my mother. She will shelter them gladly, and we men will save what we can."

A few broken voices breathed blessings on him as, dismounting, he went among them, saying cheering words here and there and sending all the wet shivering women with their frightened little ones to the great house on the hill.

Suddenly he saw that a couple of men were about to venture on the swollen waters in a small boat.

"If all are safe, why risk your lives?" he asked them.

"All are not safe, sir," one replied, hurriedly. We never thought of old Mr. Glavin and his niece, and their house is surrounded by the water—has been so for hours. The old man is a paralytic, the niece only a slip of a girl. They're in danger, sir, and we're going to try to get them."

"I'll go with you," said Vane, stepping into the boat.

And in a moment they were out in the rush and swell of the current, unable, for all their six strong arms, to guide the boat. Several times they were caught among floating debris; they were swung round and round; the boat was dashed forcibly against some building which the water surrounded.

At last, with infinite trouble, they secured the boat at an open window in the second story of a cottage, of which only that floor and the roof were visible above the surface.

With a ringing cheer one of them leaped over the sill, and Vane looked after them.

In a great chair, with shawls wrapped about him, and a shrinking terror in his large eyes, sat the paralytic; beside the chair, slight, pale, but firm as steel, stood a girl, with eyes like stars and lips that began to quiver as she saw the help that had come; while at her feet, with his low whines changing to joyful barking, crouched a great black dog.

The chair was wheeled to the window, the helpless man lifted into the boat; then the girl put out her hands to Vane, and, as his closed on them, and he drew her over the sill, she fainted and fell forward.

There was only time to lay her gently down, with her head resting against Vane's knees, when the boat shot away; and, with a bark, the dog plunged in and swam after.

It was some time before they could effect a landing, and more than once Vane's eyes wandered to the still face at his knee.

It was the face of the "nut-brown maid," with all its rich bloom and warm sunniness swept from it; but it was sweet, and young, and lovely, and the young man found such a charm in it as no face, not even the fair one of his mother's guest, had held for him before.

"I have met my fate," he said to himself, while he strove to guide the boat to land.

And when at last land was reached, and she was given to him to carry to a place of safety, his heart leaped with delight to find that his mother had sent their carriage down to the valley.

Mr. Glavin and his niece, Beatrice, were taken to Vane's home, which was already filled with sufferers from the flood; and as he gave Beatrice to his mother's care, he bent and kissed the stately old lady on the brow.

"Mother," he whispered, "be very kind to this new guest—for my sake."

She looked down at the sweet, pale face of the girl, then up into her son's eyes, and she understood.

At that moment the dog, shaggy, wet, panting, ran up to Vane, and put his nose in his hand.

A few days later the flood was a thing of the past. Clear skies and sunlight smiled upon the world; and of Mrs. Carroll's guests but three were left—Inez Kent, Beatrice Glavin and her uncle.

"Are those people going to remain here forever?" Inez asked Mrs. Carrol, with a frown on her face. "They quite spoil my visit."

"I am sorry," Mrs. Carroll answered, with a slight flash in her eyes, "but I have invited them to remain a month with us here, and I think, I hope they will do so. Miss Glavin is a lovely girl. I could ask no sweeter wife for Vane."

"Wife for Vane!" cried Inez, with unsteady lips. "Do you quite mean that?"

"He loves her; she is worthy of him; I wish his happiness beyond all things," the lady answered, with gentle dignity. "The Glavins are now poor, Inez, but I knew them when their wealth matched our own, and they were always upright and loyal. I think Beatrice is learning to care for my boy. I know he cares for her, and I would not have things otherwise."

Inez turned silently away and went to her room. It was not wounded love she felt, but disappointment and chagrin are not pleasant companions, and they were with her.

From her window she could see Vane and Beatrice walking slowly in the grounds, his face earnest and grave, hers shyly bent, with smiles about the vivid lips.

"I will go home to-morrow," she said to herself.

And on the morrow she went.

And when the "nut-brown maid" placed her little olive hand in Vane's, and vowed him love and honor, he knew that it was himself she valued, not his broad possessions.—[Saturday Night.

Mysteries of Figures.

A California quidnunc has been collecting some remarkable facts about the mystery of certain combinations of figures. A very curious number is 142,857, which, multiplied by 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, gives the same figures in the same order, beginning at a different point, but if multiplied by 7 gives all nines. Multiplied by 1 it equals 142,857; multiplied by 2 equals 285,714; multiplied by 3 equals 428,751; multiplied by 4 equals 571,428, multiplied by 5 equals 714,285; multiplied by 6 equals 857,142; multiplied by 7 equals 999,999. Multiply 142,857 by 8 and you have 1,142,856. Then add the first figure to the last and you have 142,857, the original number, the figures exactly the same as at the start.

The number 37 has this strange peculiarity: Multiplied by 3 or any multiple of 3 up to 27, it gives three figures all alike. Thus, three times 37 will be 111; twice three times (6 times) 37 will be 222; three time three times (9 times) 37 gives three threes; four times three times (12 times) 37, three fours; and so on.

W. Green, who died in 1794, is said to have first called attention to the fact that all through the multiplication table the products of nine come to nine. Multiply by any figure you like and the sum of the resultant digits will invariably add up as nine. Thus, twice 9 is 18; add the digits together and 1 and 8 make 9. Three times 9 are 27, and 2 and 7 are 9. So it goes on up to 11 times 9, which gives 99. Very good. Add the digits, 9 and 9 is 18, and 8 and 1 is 9. Go on to any extent and you will find it impossible to get away from the figure 9. Take an example at random. Nine times 339 is 3051; add the digits together and they make 9. Or, again, 9 times 2127 is 19,134; add the digits together, they make 18, and 8 and 1 is 9. Or still again, 9 times 5071 is 45,639; the sum of these digits is 27, and 2 and 7 is 9.—[San Francisco Examiner.

Steamer Sneak Thieves.

Last Wednesday afternoon, half an hour before one of the big transatlantic steamships was due to sail from her pier, a smart hansom rattled along the wharf and set down two young men immaculately arrayed and carrying extensively-labelled valises. They bore every sign of the experienced traveler, and as they started up the gangplank their blase air was the admiration of all beholders. A stout, quietly-dressed man, who had been standing at the foot of the gangplank back of one of the steamship officers for half an hour or more gazing idly at the crowds, suddenly woke into life, took a few rapid steps that brought him on the travelers' heels, and said: "Come now, Pete, take a great big jump; you can't do any business here today. You get along, too, Frenchy." The blase young men wheeled about like trained soldiers, said: "All right, Jimmie," and made for West street, and another hansom. A spectator was moved to inquire into the wherefore of the occurrence, and was told by the quiet man, who was a Central Office detective, that the two young gentlemen were high-class sneak thieves who once made a luxurious living by robbing steamship cabins. Their method of working was to go aboard like passengers a few minutes before sailing time, saunter down into the saloon, dodge from there into the unlocked staterooms, and fill their travel-stained valises with such little things as silver-topped toilet articles, bouquet holders, and jewelry as they could find. They were not above taking an extra-nice overcoat or steamer rug now and then, either. Just as the go-ashore bell would ring they would back down the gangplank, waving good-byes to an imaginary friend, and then dispose of the spoils. The steamship men finally caught on to the little scheme, and now they have detectives stationed at their piers every sailing day.—[New York Times.

True honor despises evasions.

A CITY OF TEMPLES.

Such is Benares, India's Refuge for Idolatrous Pilgrims.

Besides the Temples There are Sacred Bulls and Monkeys.

Although the temples in Benares are numerous, they are, with scarcely an exception, modern. Many of them are believed to be on the sites of ancient temples that have long since passed away. Probably not one of them dates earlier than the Mohammedan invasion of India. The temples of Benares and nearly all of them in Northern India are small and unimposing when compared with the grand and stately temples of Southern India. The temple of Bisheshmar, Lord of the Universe, known also as Mahadey, is probably the largest, and certainly the most popular of all the sacred city's temples. It occupies one corner of a large square, the greater portion of which is an elevated platform. On one side of it stands the principal mosque of the city. It is built on the site and partly with the materials of the ancient temple of Bisheshmar, which was destroyed by the order of Arungzeb. A high and massive wall surrounds the temple, and in the midst of the quadrangle is a raised platform with a roof, above which are images in sandstone, marble, and brass of various gods and goddesses, who form, as it were, the court of Bisheshmar.

The India metal workers and those of their craft have their shops near the gate of the temple. There idols can be bought according to weight, or workmanship, and not a little wrangling may be heard as the seller praises and the buyer disparages, the image of the god that both of them worship. At all hours of the day, but specially from 5 a. m. to 12, crowds of worshippers pass in and out of the temple. Each one comes at the hour most convenient for himself, as there is no appointed time, and worships any or all of the gods as he may please. Each worshipper in this temple must of necessity pay homage to Bisheshmar, the presiding deity.

Many women of middle life or aged are to be seen in the temple. Bands of pilgrims who speak strange tongues are conducted through the temple by a paid guide, who directs them in the ceremonies that must be performed, and insists upon the offerings that must be made to insure the full spiritual benefit of a visit to the sacred city. Men and women move around confusedly, noisily, muttering prayers, proclaiming the names of gods, conversing or even quarreling. A sacred bull or two may be seen moving around in the crowd, themselves worshipped as gods, while, unconscious of the honors paid to them, they eat the offerings made to other gods. Nine bells are hung from the roof of the temple, so that each worshipper may call the attention of the god to himself. The almost incessant ringing of these bells is bewildering.

In the same street and not far from the temple of Bisheshmar is another, the temple of Anapurna, the goddess of plenty, erected about 170 years ago. The temple stands on a raised platform built in the centre of a quadrangle, surrounded by high walls, on the inner side of which are cloisters. A dome, supported by pillars, and a small tower are also parts of the temple. Elaborate carvings and fantastic paintings of plants, flowers, fruits, and birds are seen in profusion. There are four shrines. In one is an image of Ganesh, the God of wisdom, in human shape, but with the head of an elephant. In another is Hanuman, the monkey god, who aided the deified hero Ram to conquer Raman, the demon king of Ceylon, and to recover his Queen, Sita, who had been carried off by him. The third shrine contains an image of Gauri, wife of Mahaden; the fourth, an image of the sun in a chariot drawn by seven horses and surrounded by a glory representing rays of light.

The temple of the goddess Durga is at the southern end of the city. Here very many bloody sacrifices are offered. They have no connection, in the minds of those who offer them, with sin or the means of atoning for it. The goddess is supposed to delight in the diseases and death of mankind. As she thirsts for blood, it is given her, in the hope that she may be appeased and induced to spare the life of man, woman, or child whom she had doomed to death.

A colony of large tailless monkeys, numbering many thousands and all regarded as living gods and goddesses, is connected with the temple. They wander around all over the neighborhood, through the temple, and are seen in the bazaars, upon the flat roofs of houses in the gardens, and everywhere. The visitors to the temple feed them liberally with grain, fruit and sweetmeats. The gardens and even the shops of the open bazaars are often ruined by them. If a European or a Mohammedan were to kill one of the monkeys it would probably lead to a disturbance of the peace of the city. A similar colony, or, rather, two such colonies of monkeys are found in the city of Muttra, a few hundred miles north of Benares. The two colonies are of one species and seem to have divided the city between them. The natives of Muttra are not able to distinguish the monkeys of one colony from those of the other when they meet any of their simian fellow-citizens. Not so with the monkeys, however, for if any member of one colony ventures to invade the territory of the others, a desperate battle begins, in which all the monkeys of the two colonies engage.—[New York Times.

Training Elephants.

"The training or elephants," says "Elephant" Bill Newman, the veteran trainer in charge of Barnum's herd, "requires a vast deal of patience and much care. For instance, to teach one of them to stand on his hind feet requires a heavy block and tackle. Just back of the fore legs is the rope which runs over a block and to which is attached another elephant. Elephant number two walks away, elephant number one lifts his fore legs from the floor. Sometimes this has to be done for days before the beast realizes what is required of him. Then he is quite willing to try it himself. At first lifting his feet a few inches from the floor, he is finally persuaded to stand erect on his hind legs. This simply illustrates the ponderous difficulty and the great amount of patience required for training the animal. But once taught he generally remembers it. I spent several months once, though, trying to teach "Don" to write his name. He learned to hold the chalk correctly, and after tracing a capital "D" for several score of thousand times he became an adept in writing "D's," but when he had mastered the small "o" we found that the construction of the letter "D" had entirely faded from Don's mind; so I gave it up. We have to be fertile and imaginative in devising tricks and schemes. The entry of the keeper on a chair placed on the tusks of an elephant is an idea which flashed across me some few weeks ago. I tried it and found that it worked, and it has been one of the most sensational features of our act this year. Very often tricks on which we have set great store do not "go" at all. It is exasperating, but then if we trainers are not gifted with patience we have no excuse for being trainers.

"Yes, I have trained all sorts of birds and beasts, but I never found any animal so docile, patient or obedient as an elephant. They are the only animals that will answer to their names promptly and without mistake. But it is a long, tedious piece of work. Only a natural love for the animals could persuade any man to undertake the job. I do it because I love the life. Probably to my dying day I shall be with my herd. They are an inexhaustible study.

A Remarkable Body of Rock.

At Austin, Tex., a dam is being built in the Colorado River where it flows through a canyon. The dam is intended to furnish power for pumping the city's water supply, and for the electric light and street car system, with a large surplus which can be used for manufacturing purposes. Below the dam a wide plateau stretches down the river, forming an admirable location for the hydraulic canal and mills. The structure will be 1150 feet in length and 70 feet high. It will be built of granite, 66 feet thick at the bottom and 18 feet at the top. The granite used is found in Burnet county, 80 miles from Austin, with which the quarry is connected by rail. It is a most remarkable body of rock. Enormous domes of bare granite, half a mile wide at the base, rise hundreds of feet high to the summit. These masses are separated by horizontal, or approximately horizontal seams; not seams of stratification, but apparently the result of shrinking in cooling. Enormous cups, varying from one to 10 feet or more in thickness, having been lifted from the mass, stones of any desired thickness can be quarried.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Couldn't Fool Him.

A tall, thin doctor in the town had an office, out of which a door led into a small laboratory. One day, while working there, an Italian fruit seller entered the office. Finding the room deserted, he turned to leave, but by mistake opened the door to the doctor's closet, in which was a human skeleton, in all its awfulness. The sight was too much for the poor Italian. Dropping his basket of fruit, he made his escape in a panic. The doctor heard the commotion, and came from his laboratory to see what the matter was. The open closet door and the fruit scattered on the floor instantly explained the situation. He went to the window, and saw the frightened Italian standing on the sidewalk below, looking up at the window.

"Come up," said the doctor, at the same time beckoning with his long finger.

"No, you don't," exclaimed the fellow, shaking his head. "I know you, if you have got your clothes on."

A Drop of Rare Poison.

The novel spectacle of a well-known physician of this city extracting poison from one of the deadly rattlesnakes at the "Zoo" was witnessed by a large crowd of visitors yesterday. The spectators stood at a respectable distance, for the hideous reptile hissed viciously and showed every evidence of intense rage.

Just what the doctors do with the poison after they get it is a professional secret that has never leaked out. It is used as a medicine in some kind of nervous diseases, so it is said, and as a commercial product the poison is worth several times its weight in first water diamonds.

The method of obtaining the poison is interesting and exciting. The doctor is usually assisted in the operation by Head Keeper Byrne, who thoroughly understands the habits of all the reptiles at the "Zoo."

The doctor approaches the rattlesnake cage with a stick about a yard long, on one end of which is a stout leather loop that tightens when the stick is raised. This is inserted at the top of the cage, and instantly every snake coils himself for a spring, and sends out a warning rattle.

The loop is deftly slipped over the head of a reptile before it has had a chance to spring, and the stick is quickly withdrawn with the snake dangling from one end of it. No time is lost in pulling the snake out of the cage, as the other enraged snakes are sure to sink their poisonous fangs into the body of their dangling comrade.

The assistant then holds a large pane of glass in front of the snake, and the doctor dashes his hand against the other side of the glass until the reptile is beside himself with rage. The snake, after sending forth the warning rattle, dashes his head against the protecting pane, and invariably there is left a tiny drop of poison on the glass. This is carefully put in a tiny vial, and the precious package is stored away in the doctor's safest pocket.

The doctors never obtain but one drop at a visit, as this seems to be enough to make medicine for a long time.—[Philadelphia Record.

Dogs Must Be Dressed Now.

One of the very latest fads is the costuming of dogs and cats, writes the New York correspondent of the Chicago Herald. There is a shop in Paris especially for supplying wardrobes for these animals, and now the fashion is taking root here. A well-known society woman, a relative of Rhinelander Jones, who is a very howling swell, indeed, has an extensive wardrobe for her dog. He has a pink silk tea gown, with train and angel sleeves! He is taught to walk on his hind legs and show off his train. For this exhibition he receives a biscuit or a bonbon. He has a gossamer to wear in stormy weather, and he walked down the avenue the other afternoon looking very mean and shamefaced, as well he might, dressed in a blue sailor costume, with turnback collar, embroidered in white anchors and white tie in a sailor knot, the ends of which were tucked in a small pocket under his neck. On his head was tied a tiny blue straw sailor hat. He was a most wretched and grotesque object. A magnificent white cat in a white silk cloak and with a pink bonnet tied under its whiskers was carried in the arms of a smart maid down the avenue one bright afternoon last week when a little child walked by the nurse. The trio made a distinct sensation. Mrs. Everhard, the wife of the brewer, keeps a footman whose exclusive duty it is to care for her five dogs, and these same beasts are driven out every afternoon in the carriage for their precious healths. Maids, footmen, carriages, silk tea gowns and pink bonnets for dogs and cats—sickness, starvation, rags and death for puny, wailing babies. Satin-lined baskets for the Skye or fox terrier of the rich; pine coffins in the potter's field for babies of the poor.

The Pianophone.

The "pianophone" is the latest. It consists of a keyboard with keys of the same size and description as the ordinary piano, a simple but effective striking action, and the substitution of metallic plates for the ordinary strings. These, being tuned to the ordinary scale, yield sufficient sound to make the playing on the instrument distinctly audible to the player, but inaudible at any distance. The instrument never gets out of tune.—[Chicago Times.

Pills vs. Bills.

Mr. Hackling Koff—Doctor, didn't you make a mistake in going into medicine, instead of the army?

Dr. Eagle—Why?

Mr. Koff—By the way you charge your friends, there wouldn't be much left of an enemy.—[Puck.

In place of the hot food and cold food and cold drinks in which we indulge at our dinners and lunches, the Japanese favor cold meat and hot drinks.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

CHICAGO leads the League in home runs.

THE irrepressible Latham is captain of the Cincinnatis.

OHIO has more major league ball clubs in it than any other State in the Union.

No club in the League has such a fine corps of pitchers as the New York Club.

O'ROURKE, of the New Yorks, always puts his base-hit record in his cap before a game.

GILLILAND, of New Haven, Conn., is said to be the speediest left-handed pitcher extant.

NEARLY one hundred thousand people saw the League and Association games Decoration Day.

WERDEN, Gilbert and Van Haltren have made Baltimoreans forget Tucker, Shindle and Griffin.

"DEACON" WHITE, the veteran player, practices with the Buffalo (N. Y.) team every day.

THE New Yorks, up to recent date, was the only League club that had not been shut out this season.

"DUPEE" SHAW, the eccentric twirler, would never step into the pitcher's box except from the rear.

DENNY and the New York Club have parted company. The third baseman has joined the Cleveland Club.

THE American Association is holding its own pretty effectually with its great rival, the League, in the way of gate receipts.

WILLIE MAINS, pitcher of the Cincinnati Association team, with his towering six feet four inches, is probably the tallest man in the profession.

THERE are two surprises in the New York team. One is the superb fielding of Bassett on third base, and the other is John Ewing's recent effective pitching.

GRANT, the wonderful colored second baseman, who made such a sensation a few years ago, is playing a great game still. He is with the Gorham team.

NICK YOUNG is authority for the statement that Pittsburg's League team took in more money in the three first games at home than it did all of last season.

THE Rev. Dudley W. Rhodes, a Cincinnati preacher of note, says of baseball: "The Christian Church and the pulpit cannot afford to ignore this noble game."

FRED DUNLAP is slowly mending, but he will probably not play ball again this year. His leg was broken in almost a similar place as Hardie Richardson, of the Bostons, experienced lately.

IT is curious that so many team captains were injured at one time. Captain Ewing, of New York; Ward, of Brooklyn; Tebeau, of Cleveland, and Taylor, of Louisville, were all disabled at about the same time.

CORB, pitcher of the San Francisco Club, was recently knocked out of the box by the Oaklands. The next day he pitched against the same club, and retired it without a hit. Such are the mutations of a pitcher's career.

ANSON and O'Rourke are about the oldest players in active service in the National League; Paul Hines is the veteran of the American Association; Joe Gerhardt and Hornung are the oldest men in the Eastern Association; Burdock the oldest in the New England League, and the Rowe brothers and Hick Carpenter the oldest in the Western Association.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
New York	25	16	.610	Brooklyn	20	22	.476
Chicago	25	16	.610	Cleveland	20	24	.455
Boston	21	21	.500	Pittsburg	18	22	.450
Philadel	21	22	.488	Cincin'ati	18	25	.419

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	33	16	.673	Columbus	23	28	.451
St. Louis	33	20	.623	Athletic	22	27	.449
Baltimore	28	20	.583	Louisville	22	32	.407
Cincinnati	25	25	.500	Wash'g'n	14	32	.304

THE LABOR WORLD.

SAN FRANCISCO has Chinese coopers.

BOHEMIA miners average $132 a year.

BROOKLYN grocers are building a hall.

MACHINISTS will form a National Union.

GREAT BRITIAN has 58,000 women trade unionists.

UNION furniture shops are increasing in New York.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., has a co-operative clothing factory.

THERE are 65,000 sewing girls in New York and Brooklyn.

PARIS waiters want to be permitted to shave off their whiskers.

IOWA miners mean to stand out for eight hours and pay every two weeks.

INDIANAPOLIS has a home where poor working girls can get cheap board and lodging.

THE number of workmen leaving Denver, Col., has been so large that rents have gone down on an average twenty-five per cent.

THE French Government will contribute two-thirds of the proposed workmen's pension fund. The cost to the State will be $20,000,000 annually.

BUTTONHOLE-MAKERS in London who operate a machine are expected to work 3500 holes in a day of nine hours and receive two cents a hundred or seventy cents a day.

GROCERS' boys and butchers' boys in New York City seldom get over four dollars a week, except when they are drivers. They are generally Germans, and in spite of long hours and hard work are round, rosy and fat.

TWO Japanese mining engineers, Joushiro Kawai and O. Majima, are traveling among the coal mines in Pennsylvania and the West, studying American mining methods, which they desire to apply to the development of the coal deposits of Japan.

M. CARNOT travels free on the railways during his presidential tour in France, but when it is concluded his Secretary figures up what it would have cost if paid for at regular rates, and this sum is handed over to be distributed among the poorest paid of the railway men.

AN official weekly in Germany calculates how an invalid workingman can live for 365 days in the year from the $75 allowed him by the old age and invalid insurance fund. First breakfast, $11.25 annually; second breakfast, $7.50; dinner, $18.75; afternoon coffee, $7.50; supper, $15; rent, $11.25; clothing, $4.75.

SAYS an old seal fisherman: "Thanks to the high latitudes which it inhabits the polar bear is not likely to be killed off. The polar bear is an enormous animal, weighing about as much as a fair-sized ox, but it is not at all fierce, and will always run away, so that it is not hard to kill. I once saw an Aleut woman dispose of one in a very remarkable manner. She found it asleep on the ice, and approached it with great caution from the leeward side, having previously improvised a weapon by fastening the knife she carried to a stick with lacings of seal leather which served to hold together her garment. Having got close to the unconscious beast, she thrust this spear deep into the body behind the left foreleg. It died almost without a struggle. It is a curious fact that the liver of the polar bear is actually poisonous, though the meat is very wholesome and toothsome as well, resembling beef somewhat."

GEORGE W. CHILDS avows himself one of those who believe it is a mistake to put off being generous until after one is dead. "In the first place," he says, "you lose the pleasure of witnessing the good that you may do, and, again, no one can administer your gifts for you as well as you can do it for yourself."

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE TRUE SOLUTION.

While demagogue "reformers" are devoting their best efforts to persuade farmers that all their ills are due to protection, thoughtful, practical men have solved the problem by quite another rule, and profiting by the lessons which the solution brought them. With the opening up of the great West, with the matchless expanse of wheat and corn lands, farmers could think only of how to get the largest number of acres under the plow. There was a good market abroad for grain in those years, when we had the field more to ourselves, before Russia and India were such troublesome competitors as they have since become. With abundant crops and fair prices for staple products, there was neither necessity nor inducement for American farmers to diversify their products.

But now the case is different. Wheat can be brought from India and Russia to England so cheaply that we must offer ours at a ruinous price to compete. Hence, wheat growing has not paid in recent years. The "reformer" says the tariff is to blame. The shrewd, wide-awake farmer smiles at this extravagance. He knows that the diseases effecting American agriculture are unscientific methods and lack of diversity in farming. Our farmers ship millions of farm products at beggarly prices to other countries, but import at high prices millions of the products of foreign farms.

The really intelligent farmer has conceived the idea that what he wants is *equalization*—to raise less for export, and to devote the land to raising the products now imported. He has come to realize that the day of "slip-shod" farming has passed, and that even now scientific farming is as profitable, all things considered, as any business in the country.

SOME OF THE MISCHIEFS OF UNLIMITED CREDIT.

There are too many farmers who do not hesitate to go into debt to an extent that the limit of their indebtedness is only marked by the limit of their credit; and, too, a large number of them carry on their affairs in a slip-shod manner, and have no real idea what they make or spend in the course of a year.

To such persons success is not obtainable. They are not confined to the poorer classes of farmers, but are to be found pretty evenly distributed among all grades of them from top to bottom. They blame everybody else for the results of their own impudence and carelessness, and cry for an increased currency per capita, forgetting in the delirium of their frenzy that money, as a measure of exchange of commodities, can only come to him who has some thing to sell or exchange.

Political demagogues have recognized the incipient craze, and have sedulously cultivated it to such an extent that the country is flooded with wild-cat-inflation monetary schemes, whose conspicuous feature is their utter uselessness and weakness in a financial sense.

If farmers would give the unlimited credit system a long rest, and buy only that which their means will warrant, thus carrying sound business sense and methods into their farming operations, they will be reasonably successful. The CAROLINIAN knows a good many who have adopted this rule, and it knows, too, that the "creditor" does not have them under whip and spur.

IRELAND'S CONDITION.

Among the nations of the earth Ireland has a glory of its own, but also a sadness of its own. For centuries misgoverned, what was once a garden spot of the world has become a land of destitution and deserted homes. The census just completed shows that the decrease in population since the previous census was 418,674. Probably no other country in the world has suffered an equal decrease in population. Irishmen have starved at home and others have sought in foreign lands what was denied them in their own—a place where they could earn a living for themselves and families. Another interesting feature of the new census is the marked inequality between the two sexes. The figures are 4,706,162 males and 2,317,076 females—being almost two men to every woman in Ireland.

There are now, it is said, 194 cotton-seed oil mills in the Southern States, with an aggregate capital of over $20,000,000, against 40, with a capital of $3,500,000 in 1880. In the last crop year about 1,000,000 tons of seed were crushed, and yielded 87,000,000 gallons of oil, besides furnishing meal for mixture with other substances for fertilizers, while the hulls are used for the fattening of cattle.

WOMEN AND FLORICULTURE.

It was upon the suggestion of the wife of Superintendant Porter, of the Census, that Floriculture was made the subject of a separate report by the Census Bureau. Mrs. Porter's idea was to assist in opening up a new avenue for the employment of women.

The advance bulletin on Floriculture recently issued is, therefore, one of universal interest to the women of the country. Out of a total of 4,659 Floricultural establishments, 312 are managed by women. The number of men employed in these establishments is 16,847 and 1,958 women, the combined annual wages amounting to $8,483,657. The total products last year were 40,056,253 roses, 38,380,872 hardy plants and shrubs and 152,882,292 of all other plants. The value of these was $12,035,477.76, and cut flowers were sold to the amount of $14,175,528.01.

Floricultural establishments were found by the agents of the census in every State and Territory except Idaho, Nevada, Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The greatest area of glass in any one establishment was 150,905 square feet and the smallest was 60 square feet, the latter a cozy attachment to the sitting room of a New England farm house, from which the lady of the house sells annually from $25 to $50 worth of plants and flowers.

Another interesting fact brought out by the Census report is that in 1800 there was but a single commercial florist in the whole United States. From 1800 to 1820 three more were established. From that time forward the growth of that beautiful industry has been rapid. During the last decade 2,797 establishments were started—a number almost equal to the whole number in existence in 1880.

There is room for more developments still and the distinctive feature of the industry during the past few years has been the number of women who have taken up the work.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 12, 1891.

The President has had a large number of callers this week, among them Senators Quay, Plumb and Peffer, and although nothing has been given out for publication it is fair to assume that political subjects were discussed with some of these gentlemen, and that the discussions would make mighty interesting reading.

Secretary Foster, having arranged the financial affairs of the Government to his satisfaction, is now preparing to go to Ohio to look after some private business. He isn't worrying over that mythical deficit that has been so troublesome to our democratic friends.

Letters from Secretary Blaine represent him as improving very rapidly, although, of course, he has no idea of returning here until fall.

The Treasury and Navy Departments are both doing everything they can to bring about the stopping of all illegal sealing in Behring Sea. Attorney General Miller has given an opinion that the Secretary has authority to reduce the rent of the Seal Islands to an amount proportionate to the number of seals taken. 100,000 make the rent $50,000; therefore the 7,500 seals which are to be taken this year will make the annual rent $3,750.

The President has received an invitation to attend the reunion of the G. A. R. Society of the Army of the Potomac at Buffalo, New York. Mr. Harrison informed the delegation, headed by Collector Morgan, that he would certainly be on hand if the public business permitted his absence from Washington.

Director-General Davis, of the World's Fair, said while here this week that the following gentlemen would shortly go abroad to see what they could do towards attracting foreign exhibitors to the exposition. Hon. Thomas M. Waller, who will be President; Mr. M. P. Handy, Hon. Carl Schurz, Ex Senator Eustis and Hon. Ben. Butterworth. There may be another member added before the commission goes away, and Mr. Ives, of St. Louis, the Chief of the Art bureau, will also be sent abroad.

Mr. Sevellon Brown, Chief Clerk of the Department of State, left here yesterday morning in charge of a special train carrying the diplomatic corps of Chicago where, upon the invitation of the department, they go to see for themselves what progress has been made towards the great exposition. The following countries were represented in the party: France, Turkey, Nicaragua, Switzerland, Belgium, Norway and Sweden, Spain, Austria, Russia, Great Britian and China.

Secretary Noble has sent word that he will return to duty next week. His health is said to have greatly improved.

There are about fifteen hundred very unhappy men and women in the various branches of the Census bureau; they are clerks whose work will be completed in a few weeks and then they will get the inevitable discharge.

The President has named the Judges of the new private land court and three of them are republicans and two democrats. They are Jos. M. Reed of Iowa, Chief Justice; Wilber F. Stone, of Colorado; Henry C. Sluss, of Kansas; Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina and W. W. Murray, of Tennessee, associate justices. M. C. Reynolds of Missouri has been appointed Attorney for the United States and L. W. Colby of Nebraska, assistant attorney.

The czar of Russia has presented Stanford University with a collection of Russian and Siberian minerals.

The Farmers Are Oppressed.

St. Paul Special.

Col. Ingersoll greatly sympathizes with the agriculturists, as can be seen by the following remarks:

I do not blame the farmers for trying to better their condition. They have certainly had a hard time and they feel that they have been opposed by the bankers, merchants, railroads and patent-medicine makers to say nothing of ministers and lawyers. Everything seems against them. They have to fight frosts and floods and drouths and all sorts of worms and bugs and speculators and cyclones, and all the birds of the air. Everybody and everything takes toll from the farmers. No wonder that they want to do something. I do not think the planks in the Cincinnati convention can be fastened together and held in place. The farmers ought to know that resolutions passed by political conventions raise neither corn nor wheat neither can they affect prices. I do not believe that the Government can make money by law any more than it can make good crops by law. The Government can't support the people. The people have got to support the Government. The Government is a perpetual pauper; I ask this one question: If the Government can make money why should it collect taxes? Why not make what is needs and stop bothering the people? Still, I am glad the farmers are discussing these questions. They will find out what the Government can and cannot do.

A New Industry for America

The Manufacturers' Gazette.

The direct benefits to this country as a result of the tariff bill, as enacted by the last Congress, are beginning to be realized in many directions, all arguments and free trade tirades to the contrary notwithstanding.

Several valuable industries have been added to the list during the past year, and others are sure to follow, while those already established have shown new signs of life and vigor under the influence of a Protective Tariff. Of those new industries, none are perhaps of more importance than the one about to be mentioned, and its development will be a great help to American workingmen and American industry.

Silk velvet is a line of textile products which has never as yet been successfully established in this country. The trade has almost wholly been confined to France, Germany and England, but there now appear to be good reason for believing that before very long it will be made in this country, a company with ample capital having been formed having been formed for the purpose of establishing a plant in New Jersey.

Tetter, Salt Rheum and Cancer are all cured by P P P. The effects on these diseases are perceptible after the first bottle of P P P was used.

Randall Pope, the retired druggist of Madison, Fla, says P P P is the best alterative in the market, and he has handled and sold all the sarsaparillas and blood medicines that were advertised.

ANOTHER CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Lake City, Florida.

P P P Mf'g Co, Savannah, Ga:

Gentlemen.—I had rheumatism for over six years, and last May was taken down and confined to my bed. My legs and feet were swollen and the color of a red apple, and I was in a fearful condition. I heard of P P P (Prick'y Ash, Poke Root, and Potassium), and after seeing what the ingredients were—*as the formula is on the bottle*—I concluded to try it, and after taking three small bottles was able to go down town and attend to my business, and I must say that I feel like another man. Am now taking the large size, and to-day I believe that I will soon be as likely as any man of 61 years of ago can expect to be.

A. C. LANG.

How do Workmen Like This?

New York Press.

The platform of the new party, strung together at Cincinnati, demands that legal tender notes of the Treasury shall be loaned to anybody wanting them at 2 per cent per annum on the security of non-perishable products. The vast majority of working people in the cities would be excluded from the benefits of this arrangement, as they have no "non-perishable products" to pledge for money. The only beneficiary would be the land-owner, for land and buildings can alone be designated as strictly non-perishable property. This would create a more monstrous land monopoly than ever appalled the vision of a Hyndman or a Marx. The farmer could borrow at 2 per cent, but the workingman, pawning his tools or furniture or ornaments, would have to pay the same old percentage.

Hard on Missouri.

From the Peoria Transcript.

The chinch bugs are doing considerable damage to crops in Missouri. In fact, between chinch bugs and Democrats that State can't be said to be exactly happy.

It Benefits California.

Pittsburg Times.

Thanks to the McKinley bill, the trade of California merchants with the Sandwich Islands is on a boom.

We Need to Sift the Tide.

Albany Journal.

There is no politics in the immigration question, and it is to be hoped that the good judgement of patriots of all political faiths will unite on a wise plan for restriction.

Raleigh Chronicle. The Railroad Commission will soon begin to make out the tabulated forms of railroad property in the State. This will be a big job as the length of every line of road has to be made out by counties, cities, towns, etc, and the pro rata taxation accordingly assessed.

Drunkenness and the craving for liquor banished by a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

Why I Am a Protectionist.

By Hon. Wm. P. Frye U. S. Senator from Maine.

Because facts confront me, not theories. I've seen the wage earners of Great Britain and Continental Europe know how they live, that they are homeless and landless, as far as ownership is concerned; that they are helpless and hopeless as to any brighter future for themselves or their children; that in their scant wages there is no margin for misfortune and sickness, pauperism being the only refuge. I know that in this Republic the prudent, temperate and industrious worker is sure of an abundant reward; that his ambition to succeed seldom meets with failure; that he owns land and home; that luxuries to the European laborer are necessities to the American. How then can we compete with the former and maintain our superiority in these regards? Steam and electricity have made of the world one neighborhood, eliminating largely the protection once afforded by time, distance and transportation. There is one way only of solving this problem: Legislate for our own, a Tariff for Protection.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians and used their treament until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half a dollar a bottle, that he was much benefited. He continued to use it until he was entirely enjoying good health. For further particulars call on any druggist and get a trial bottle free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

A Report About Hannis.

St. Louis June 13.—It is said ex-senator Ingalls has been tendered the Chancellorship of Washington University in this city. A friend of the University recently offered to donate $100,000 if a Chancellor was secured, and it is to be believed the Kansas statesman will accept.

Mr. Wm. James Battle, son of Dr. K. P. Battle, of the University of North Carolina, has obtained a $500 Morgan Fellowship at Harvard University. The number of competitors was large.

No harm ever done by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Raleigh News & Observer says the Governor has offered a reward of $260 for Robert Dougherty, who so brutally murdered W. A. Terrence near Asheville a few days ago and fled.

One dollar a year will cover your doctor's bill if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

They Interpret Themselves.

From the Peoria Transcript.

American mills are using one-half more wool than they were a year ago, and woolens are no dearer. Facts like these need no comment.

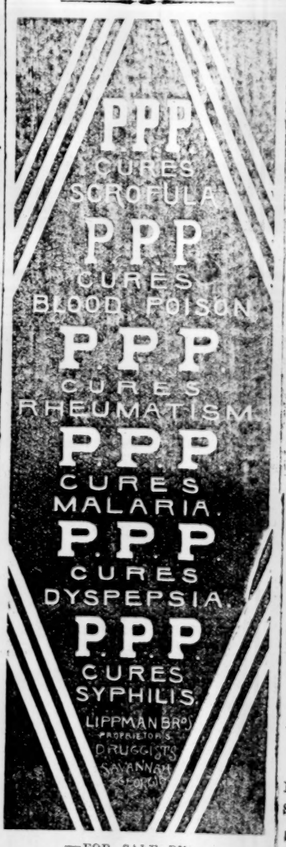
Washington Progress: It is said that a very rich vein of gold has been discovered on the farm of Mrs. Eugene Watlington near Bensje, in Rockingham county.

Lenoir Topic: Talking about old baskets, Mr. N. A. Powell owns one made of straw by his grandfather in 1810, from which he sows wheat every fall.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Asheville citizen: Over $800,000 worth of improvements are now under way in Asheville, not considering the big hotels or federal buildings.



—FOR SALE BY—

GRIGGS & CARTWRIGHT

AND

ALEX. WADSWORTH.

$3000 A YEAR. I undertake to briefly teach any honest man, lady or girl, of ordinary intellect, who can read and write, some work, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn above amount in locality where they live. No money for me unless successful as above. Utmost secrecy required. Many have already taught and provided with employment, a large number who are making over $5000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

WORKING PEOPLE can take Simmons Liver Regulator without loss of time or danger from exposure. It takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions and is therefore the medicine to be kept in the household to be given upon any indication of approaching sickness. It contains no dangerous ingredients but is purely vegetable, gentle yet thorough in its action, and can be given with safety and the most satisfactory results to any person regardless of age. It has no equal. Try it.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 6th day of July, 1891, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which R. D. Williams has in the following described real and personal property, to-wit: Living and being in Pasquotank county, and town of Elizabeth City, N. C., on the northeast corner of Main and Water streets, commencing on Main street at Mr. Lewis's lot, thence westwardly along said Lewis's line to Water street, thence southwardly along said street to the place of beginning, being the place where Mrs. A. S. Neal is now carrying on a millinery business. Said sale to satisfy three executions in my hands for collection against said R. D. Williams in favor of P. T. George & Co, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law.

May 25, '91. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of William L. Davis deceased, of Salem township, Pasquotank county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

PENNIE DAVIS, Adm'r.

This 27 of May, 1891.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator upon the estate of Robinson White deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate to present them within one year from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

E. M. UNDERWOOD, Adm'r.

Elizabeth City, N, C., May 13, 1891.

HENRY C ROGERS
—WITH—
Willis H. Rogers,
Wholesale Commission Dealer in, and Shipper of Fresh and Salt
FISH,
Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Terrapin
AND GAME.
106 Fulton Fish Market,
Telephone Call: 1079 Courtlandt.
New York.
Cold Storage Warehouse.
Office, 106 South Street.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty

The New Model Hall Typewriter.
A PERFECT MACHINE.
Writing 82 Characters

Remodeled and Improved
GOOD MANIFOLDER.
THE BEST STANDARD TYPEWRITER
IN THE WORLD.
Inexpensive, Portable, No Ink Ribbon, Interchangeable Type in all Languages, Easiest to learn and rapid as any.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
This Machine is everybody's friend.
Everybody should have their writing done on the Typewriter. It always insures the most prompt attention.
Address,
NATIONAL TY PEWRITER A PANY
10 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.
P. O. Box 5139.
Sept, 16

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS.
H. M. ROGERS & CO,
No. 11 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market,
New York.
North Carolina Shad and Blue-Fish a Specialty.
Reference: Garkin & Co

U. S. DIRECT TAX.
Paid on Land after the Close of the War until 1867 Refunded.
James B. Mason, Attorney-at-Law, Chapel Hill, N.C., will collect this tax for
FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.
Send your Receipts to him. If lost, write him the facts. For references he gives the best citizens of Chapel Hill.

—FISH ADVERTISEMENTS—

SHIP YOUR SHAD AND OTHER CHOICE FISH TO
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
WRITE FOR STENCILS AND STATIONERY

FULTON FISH CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH

LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN, CRABS
Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N. Y.
North Carolina Fish a Specialty.
Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

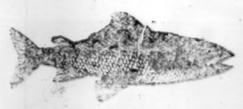
SANNER BROS.,
Wholesale Commission Merchants
for the sale of
FRESH FISH,

SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C.
BALTIMORE, MD
Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns.

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your
FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,
—SHIP TO—
I. A. Lee & Co.,
27 and 28 Dock St, Fish Market,
PHILADELPHIA, PA

O. S. HARDING & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
FRESH FISH,



Game and Terrapin.
Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.
Nos 9, 10, 11 & 12 Dock Street.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

E. W. Albaugh & Son,
Wholesale Commission Merchant and Shippers of
FRESH FISH,

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game
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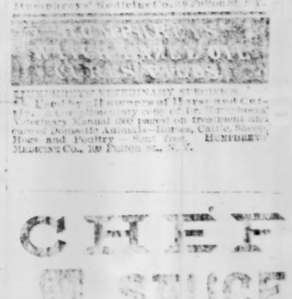

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Runs One-Half Easier.
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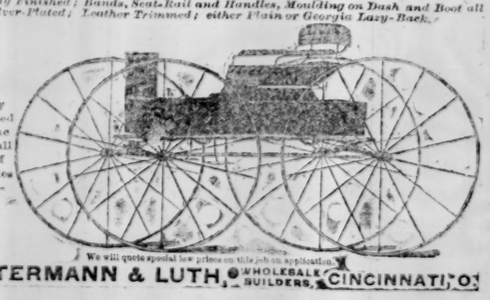

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DIRICTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored: Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder — Ea ly, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and T. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Active Lodge, No. 14—W. H. Overbey, N. G., H. D. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treasurer. American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary, T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Buffkins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb, Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr. and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS—

C. C. Pool,

Attorney-at-Law.

Real Estate Agency. Office in Carolinian Building.

ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

J.W. ALBERTSON. J.W. ALBERTSON JR.

J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

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2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City. N. C.

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Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
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C. [illegible] & Co., PROPRIETORS.
TERMS $2 and $2 50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.

The Proprietors will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for their patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodation of the traveling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired. Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer.

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Waterstreet, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS Agent

4-tf.

Mr. Lund, a competent artist from Denmark, will have charge of my Gallery during my absence. Call and see the large Portrait given away.

J. F. ENGEL.

FREE. OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00, free. Is a perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy. SOLID GOLD hunting cases both ladies and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, are free. All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for years when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all expense, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $50 per week and upward. Address, Stinson & Co., Box 818, Portland, Maine.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, June 17, 1891.

Beautiful weather now.

The farmers are all at work.

And they all have a cheerful look.

The cotton crop in this locality is below the average.

The peach crop in this section, we learn, is not as good as usual,

Our market seems to be well supplied with fine cabbage and Irish potatoes

At an election in Washington N. C., on the prohibition question it was defeated by a majority of 24.

The Ice Factory of this place is supplying a fine quality of ice to our people and at a reasonable price.

The farmers of this section are well up with their work and the outlook for a good corn crop is fair,

The farmers of this county are now shipping large quantities of Irish potatoes and are getting a fair price for them.

We see that Hon, W. D. Pruden has been elected Dectorate of Letters by the Trustees of Wake Forest College, A good selection.

The "News" still continues to bring large quantities of truck from Newberne. The "Neuse" is a fine steamer and is what has been needed for a long time.

The Commissioners of Camden county have appropriated $200 for the purpose of making an exhibit at the Southern Exposition which commences at Raleigh in October.

The Farmers' Alliance of this State expect to have a big time at Goldsboro on the 27th inst at which President Polk of the Alliance, Senator Peffer, of Kansas, and other noted speakers will be present.

The Edenton *Fisherman & Farmer* says that Rev, J. J. Lafferty, of Richmond, will lecture in that place on the 18th inst. He is a man that is well and favorably known and we have no doubt that his lecture will be an able one.

A recent writer says that the juice of lemons sweetened to taste is excellent for a cough, and the juice of a lemon added to half a teaspoonful of glycerine, the well beaten white of one egg, and sweetened with loaf sugar, will relieve severe hoarseness when other things fail. Try it.

The future of Elizabeth City is a bright one if our citizens will all work together. Other towns with not half as many advantages as our lovely little city are keeping step with the march of progress. Let our citizens all work together and the time is not far distant when our town will be in the front rank.

The commencement exercises at the Elizabeth City Academy begin to night and will continue two nights. The programme is a very interesting one and a enjoyable time is in store for those who attend. This school, under the management of Prof. S. L. Sheep, is now one of the best schools in Eastern North Carolina. The number of pupils in attendance this session show that this is so

By the market report sent us by C. S. Palmer, Commission Merchant of New York, we see that large shipments of Irish potatoes were made to that market last week and the price up to Saturday was $5 50 to $6 00 for primes, on Saturday they dropped to $5.00 and $5.50, but are expected to bring the old price this week. Beans are worth $1 to $1.50 a box; huckleberries 9 to 11 cents and peaches $2.00 to $3.00 a crate.

The Pasquotank R fles are now drilling three nights a week so as to be in good shape when the time comes to go in encampment at Wrightsville, which will be about the 17th of July. This drilling is necessary on account of the number of new members that have joined in the last three months The Company is a protection to Elizabeth City and we hope the merchants and others will let their empioyes off to go to the encampment.

From a circular received from General Manager King of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad it is stated that that road has now assumed the management of the Albemarle & Pantego Railroad, and the Company have now two divisions. The Norfolk division, comprising the railroad extending north from Edenton to Berkley, and the steamboat lines on the Roanoke, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers. The Pamlico division the ferry and railroad extending south from Edenton to Belle Haven, and the steamboat lines on the Pamlico river and tribuaries. W. W. King is Superintendent of the Norfolk division, with headquarters at Berkley, Va, and A. M. Hawkins Superintendent Pamlico division, with headquarters at Roper, N. C,

Corn at Norfolk 69 cents; at Elizabeth City 62.

We are imitated by competitors in everything but prices. Robinson & Co.

The rich man dies and the statement is made, 'he left a fortune." He left all he had, Naked came he into the world and in the same nudified condition he retires hence.

THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

How can Fowler & Co, sell 26 line white pearl buttons at 10 cent per dozen.

The secret of failure with some men is a want of system in work and a failure to look ahead and provide for contingencies, so as to be always ready for them when they happen.

The New Lee Cook Stove takes less wood, does better work, and is the largest and heaviest stove ever sold in this market. Robinson & Co.

When you are at Fowler & Co's ask to see their $1,25 black henrietta,

If farmers would exercise their ingenuity in the same way that manufacturers and other business men are constantly doing in an effort to get up a greater diversity of products, or to put old products up in new ways, they could widen their market almost indefinitely.

It makes the boys smile when they look over Fowler & Co's stock of Fancy shirts.

A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

An experienced teacher says that pupils who have access to newspapers at home, when compared to those who live not, are better readers better speakers, better grammarians butter punctuators, and read more understandingly, and obtain a practical knowledge of grography in almost half the time it requires the others. The newspaper is decidedly an important factor in modern life.

California canned goods in large variety at Robinson & Co.

The following notice of our ab cent editor was wrote by Mr. Len Chapman, the representative of the Norfolk *Landmark* here and appeared in that paper June 12:

After an absence of twenty two years, Dr. P. John, editor of the NORTH CAROLINIAN, left yesterday to visit his old home in Pennsylvania. Dr. John stands among Elizabeth City's most prominent citizens and is always among the foremost in all public enterprises. Politically he is a Republican, but sufficiently liberal minded to accord every man the right of an opinion and thinks none the less of him for publicly expressing it. Dr. John carries with him the best wishes of his many friends, who pray that after a pleasant visit he may return home with renewed health and strength.

The above notice is appreciated by the frienus of the Dr. here who, as the writer says, "wish him a pleasant time and a safe return."

All the latest spring dress goods may be procured at Fowler & Co's, including mohairs, cashmeres, henrettas, albatross and light weight flanuels in all desirable shades.

Every man in this Republic is largely *what he makes himself*. While there are ranks in society, ranks in business ranks in politics, ranks in everything, they are all open to every comer who has the courage and spirit to enter them. The CAROLINIAN has always held that when the Pilgrim Fathers taught the world to appreciate and recognize the worth and dignity of labor they really laid the corner stone principle of the Republic. It is the spirit which has peopled the hills and valleys and mountains and plains which stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific and which has enabled them to conquer and hold in subjection an empire vaster than ever acknowledged the Roman arms, Aye, it has taught the American people to subdue every obstacle which misfortune can create and yield sole obedience to their rightful sovereigns —Industry and Intelligence.

If you want a silk dress go to Fowler & Co's. They keep a full line of Surahs in dark and evening shades, Faille, Peau de Soie, Armure and the cheapest line of China Silks to be found in Elizabeth City.

The CAROLINIAN is asked by "A Constant Reader" several questions in relation to "Magna Charta." It was the great charter which was granted by King John of England to the Barons, and has been viewed by after ages as the basis of English liberties. The oppressions and executions of a tyrannical sovereign called into existence a confederacy of the Barons, who took up arms for the redress of their grievances. A conference between them and the sovereign was held at Runnymede, near Windsor, a place where treaties regarding the peace of the kingdom had often before been made. The King and Barons encamped opposite each other, and after several days debate John signed and sealed the charter with great solemnity on June 15, 1215. This great charter reared up a barer against the abuse of the royal prerogatives by a series of provisions for the protection of the rights and obligations of the federal proprietor. It established the supremacy of the law of England over the will of the monarch,

LOCAL MENTION

The editor left on Wednesday to visit his former home in the Keystone State, to once more meet and greet those of his old time friends and associates still living. He expects to be absent about two weeks. —John A. Kramer and family left on Wednesday on a visit to Kalamazoo, Michigan. They expect to be absent about two months.—Solicitor J. H. Blount passed through the city last week.—Miss Bruce Austin, a charming young lady from Currituck, is visiting the family of Capt. T. M. Gard on Pearl street.—There were three ice cream festivals last week, two for the benefit of the Baptist and the other the Methodist Church, and all were very well patronized.— Miss Carrie Harney has been visiting friends in Washington —One would think there would be more room at the top for the little strawberries than the big ones, but it is not so.—

The sweet is always mingled
With the biter in life's cup;
The price of coal is falling
When the mercury's going up.

—Mr. James Vaughan, of Washington, D. C,, has been visiting friends here the past week.—Mr. Logan Old who has been visiting friends at Berkley and Hampton, Va, is home again.—The young men of the Y. M. C. A. have organized a dramatic society for the purpose of giving entertainments in the future.—Misses Kate and Genevia Mathews, of Norfolk, Va, who have been visiting friends here have returned home.—Mr. Charlie Grandy, son of C, W. Grandy esq, who for the past three years has been holding a position at Washington, D. C., is home again.—Miss Annie, daughter of our townsman Mr. Frank Spence, is home from school at Hagerstown, Md., and Miss Clate, daughter of Mr. T. S. White, from Murfreesboro. —Mr. George Reed, in charge of the street force, is doing some good work.—The Toadvine Lumber Co, after putting in a lot of new machinery, have have started up their large planing mill again.—The local poet hands in the following:

The summer girl is at the shore
And mountain, lake and river
As fascinating as of yore
As beautiful as ever
In linen, lawn, tulle or pique
Or navy blue she dresses,
And jaunty hat with trimmings gay
Perched on her bangs or tresses.

Her shapely form does not require
The aid of bands or gussets;
She is a something to admire
From hat to tiny russets.
In rustic scene, in fashion's whirl
Admirers throng about her,
Good luck attend the summer girl
What would we do without her.

—The colord Odd Fellows Lodge of this place will celebrate their 22nd anniversary on the 18th inst.—The Class Leaders of the Mt Lebanon A M. E Zion Church will have a "Japanese Lawn Party" on their lot in the rear of the Church Tuesday and Wednesday nights, the 23d and 24th insts. Tickets ten cents. Proceeds for the benefit of the Church. —Capt. T. R Mann is having an addition built to one of his houses on Poindexter street. The Capt. is one of our best and most enterprising citizens.—The Fire Company is ordered out this after noon.—Peaches in market.—In a ramble over town the other day we noticed that several more dwelling houses were being erected in different parts of the city. A good sign of the prosperity of any town.—"Allen's Minstrels" played at the Opera House last night.—Mrs. Dr. Martin of Norfolk is visiting Mrs. Wm, Martin, on Church street.—Mrs, Wm. Nixon, of Perquimans county has been visiting in the city the past week.—We had a pleasant call on Tuesday from Mr, C. H. James, Principal of James' School, of Grafton, Pitt county.—Mr. E. F. Lamb has returned from a trip to Washington City.—Dr. Stephen B. Weeks, of Johns Hopkins University, was in town this week.—The rooms of the Y. M. C. A. over Sanderlin & Co's drug store are now furnished with a carpet and an entertaining gospel meeting was held there Monday night.

The Itata Starts for San Diego.

IQUIQUE, June 15.—The Itata left for San Diego after sundown last night under convoy of the Charleston. Her departure was delayed by Admirals McCann and Brown in order to receive a reply to Trumbull's application at Washington.

William Walter Phelps Ill.

BERLIN, June 15.—William Walter Phelps, the United States Minister to Germany, is ill with influenza. He has been confined to his bed three days

Senator Edmunds is at Asheville, this State. In an interview he spoke cordially of the President, Mr Blaine and the Republican prospects.

The capture of the colored man Burke by officer Barrom, was after all a good thief. He is not wanted in Edenton, but at Avoca by Capehart and Walke. A telegram requesting that he held for future delivery, was received at police headquarters and when the North Carolina officer arrives here he will find the missing bird securely caged.—Norfolk Virginian.

King Mountain News says: We learn that a destructive hail storm swept through portions of Lincoln and Catawba counties Thursday evening of last week, destroying all the crops upon which it fell. The hail stones were as large as walnuts,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Hickory Press & Carolinian says Mrs. Catharine Whitener, widow of Daniel B. Whitener, died at the residence of her son Frank on Wednesday at the ripe old age of 101 years, 8 months and 2 days Her son says she was never bed sick, never had a physician and never took a dose of drug store medicine in her life.

Three-fourths of your ailments arise from liver troubles which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

$4 FOR $1—A great many persons would like to read an illustrated family newspaper, but cannot afford to pay the customary price for $4 a year for it. To meet the want of the masses, the proprietors of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* offer to send the monthly edition of that publication—namely, the first number issued every month—for one year for the remarkable low price of $1, the yearly subscription being $4. This new idea of offering it once a month for $1 has just been made public, and it will be interesting to observe its results. The paper this week is a beauty. Printed both in German and English. Price, ten cents.

Pleasant to the taste and readily taken is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Statesville Landmark: Some of the wheat has already been harvested, and a good deal of oats cut. Wheat still promises well; winter oats are good and spring oats very poor,

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system, and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Lexington Dispatch: An election was held at Thomasville Friday to appropriate $20,000 to the Girls' Training School should be located there, and was carried unanimously.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N, Y.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters*. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N. C., I shall offer for sale on Monday, July 13th, 1891, at the Court House door in said county, to the highest bidder for cash, 50 acres of land belonging to the estate of Robinson White, decd, situated within the corporate limits of the Park Estate and being an undivided third in a track of 150 acres.

This June 10, '91. M. UNDERWOOD, Admr.

Nag's Head Hotel.

This delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests on the

20TH DAY OF JUNE 1891.

and will continue open during the season, under the management of the undersigned. The hotel and surrounding have been recently greatly improved. Arrangements have been made for bountiful supplies of filtered and juniper water for drinking. A tramway is being erected from Sound to Ocean, and there will be bathing accommodations in both Sound and Sea. A comfortable Steamer will make

Daily Trips

from and after July 1st to and from Elizabeth City, connecting twice daily with regular trains going North and South.

TERMS OF BOARD:

$2 per day; $10 per week; $35 to $50 per month, according to the number of persons occupying a room.

For special terms apply to

J. M. WHEDBEE, Manager.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, daily (except sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:50 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. Northbound, daily except sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:30 P. M., and on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 8:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer to Massey's Ferry Track by N. & S. R. R. to Cooper, Pamlico and Belle Haven connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all Principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00, P. M, for Newberne connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the 6:30 P. M. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct connections to be shipped via eastern Carolina steamers as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by Steamers, by Pennsylvania R. R., Boston, by Steamers, by Pennsylvania R. R., Philadelphia, by Steamers, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 37 North River.

For other information apply to T. Seibels, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the undersigned at the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

W. L. KING, General Manager. H. CHAPMAN, Gen. Pass. & Pass. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit Vessels 96 feet and 19½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 1 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 22 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

20 Years Established.

G. S. PALMER,

Wholesale Commission Merchant

FOR THE SALE OF

FRUITS AND PRODUCE,

POTATOES, MELONS, & VEGETABLES.

166 READE ST., NEW YORK.

All sales remitted for promptly, and direct to the Shipper. No Agents employed.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees*.

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in y State sent free. Address,

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OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D C

H Hiltgartner Sons

STEAM

Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling. Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKING business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

Woodville Mill.

Having thoroughly repaired the Grist and Saw Mill at Woodville, I am prepared to manufacture first-class quality of FLOUR and MEAL.

Sawing likewise done.

E. R. WHEDBEE.

Woodville, May 20,

THE

A B C

OF OUR BUSINESS

Attentive to All

Below in Price,

Careful to Please.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils: Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c

ROBINSON & CO.,

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have familie to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors. Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery. Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. J. B. FLORA,

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,

Are now open for your examination at

Fowler & Co's.

With prices to please both at

Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!

And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.

&c., &c. and if you see my goods

you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards Call and look at my stock.

JACOB SALOMONSKY.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.

WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of

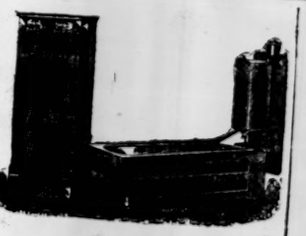
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C



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Goodrich Folding and Self-Heating

BATH-TUB

It excels anything in the market. The latest novelty out. Sure to please every one. Dont put in a Bath-Tub until you write us for Catalogue and prices.

DEMOREST BATH-TUB CO.,
DEMOREST, GEORGIA

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the Job Department of the Carolinian Office, I am now prepared to do all kinds of

JOB PRINTING

with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.

LANE SIMONS.

THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

Monthly Report of the Government's Statistician.

The Condition of Wheat, Cotton, Corn and Oats.

The June report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the area in winter wheat, as compared with the breadth harvested last year, 111.5; spring wheat, 103.4; barley, 107.1; rye, 101.5; oats, 97.9. The condition is: Winter wheat, 96.6, spring wheat, 92.6; barley, 90.3; rye, 95.4; oats, 85.

In comparison with 1889, the increase in wheat acreage is quite moderate. The reduction last year of more than 2,000,000 acres suggests the reason for most of the present increase. This advance is therefore both replacement and development, the former notably in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and California, the latter in less degree in Washington, Oregon, the Dakotas and in several Territories. These violent fluctuations make the investigation difficult, and in some districts will render necessary supplementary work. To this extent present estimates may be considered preliminary. The extension of acreage, according to our correspondents, depends on price of wheat and not on available land. A large increment of wheat breadth is reported in Washington, "a large amount of new land is being broken for next year's crop," and the local opinion is expressed that no more than one-fifth of the wheat laud of that new State is under cultivation.

The winter wheat crop is encroaching upon the southern and eastern borders of the spring wheat district, notable in Iowa and Wisconsin, under the protection of crop diversification and new methods of cultivation, while spring wheat extension responds moderately to the stimulus of higher prices. The condition of winter wheat has declined only one point. The average of New York is 96; Pensylvania, 97; Georgia, 98; Texas, 98; Ohio, 99; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 99; Illinois, 98; Missouri, 99; Kansas, 95; California, 97. The first monthly statement of averages of spring wheat makes Wisconsin, 77; Minnesota, 89; Iowa, 93; Nebraska, 97; the Dakotas, 95. Early-sown wheat was injured by frost in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Germination was arrested by drought in the same region. In South Dakota drought has retarded growth. Conditions have been more favorable generally in North Dakota. Recent rains in Nebraska and Iowa have greatly benefited wheat and encouraged the growers.

Drought in May has greatly injured oats on the entire Atlantic coast. Winter oats in the Southern States are far better than the spring crop, which has been partially destroyed by drought and insects. Not only was the acreage reduced in the Ohio Valley, but condition is low in consequence of dry weather. In Minnesota the injuries of drought were supplemented by those of cutworms. Condition is highest on the Northern Atlantic coast and on the Pacific where areas are very limited.

The increase in the acreare of barley is general in almost every section where it is grown, and especially marked in the States of the Ohio Valley, in Wisconsin and California. Condition is uniformly high except in portions of the Northwest, where it has been lowered by drought and cool weather.

The report for June makes the acreage in cotton 97.7 per cent. of the area of 1890, and the average condition 85.7. The reduction of the area is attributed in some districts to concerted contraction on account of low prices, but it is evident that it is mainly due to unfavorable conditions for planting and germination.

Planting delayed by early rains, drought in the latter half of April, followed by continued drought in May, germination arrested, replanting active, defective stands corrected, are the features of the record frequently and almost universally reported. These conditions were less general and controlling in Texas than in any other State.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

WALT WHITMAN is seventy-two.

THE King of Belgium will soon visit England.

SECRETARY BLAINE is a great lover of music.

HENRY M. STANLEY is to lecture in Australia.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES is in very poor health.

CONGRESSMAN JERRY SIMPSON, of Kansas, runs a 600-acre farm.

PARNELL will come to America as soon as Parliament adjourns.

W. W. ASTOR is the greatest real estate owner in this country.

BISMARCK did not attend Von Moltke's funeral because he was not invited.

KING KALAKAUA'S personal effects have been sold by auction. They realized only a little more than $2500.

THE Duke of Argyle's youngest daughter will marry a Lancashire cotton spinner named Eunnt, a Quaker and wealthy.

GROVER CLEVELAND, as referee, has decided a claim for nearly $1,000,000 made by members of the Astor family against the City of New York, in favor of the claimants.

OLE BULL, JR., is a violinist, as was his father, and it is claimed that he has wonderful execution. Anyhow, he is coming to this country to let American musicians have a taste of his quality.

THEODORE THOMAS, the great orchestra leader, is no longer young, but he is still erect and alert. His hair has become iron-gray, but his step is as springy as that of a much younger man.

MRS. ANNA C. FALL is the third woman who has been admitted to the bar in Boston. She began the study of law in 1889. Her husband also practices the same profession, and they will work together.

IT has been finally settled that, although the Duchess of Fife's daughter is in the direct line to the throne; she will nevertheless struggle through life with only the meagre title of Lady Alexandra Duff.

ELIHU THOMSON, the Boston electrician, who is regarded as Edison's formidable rival, is a slender young man with clear-cut features, a small brown mustache and wavy brown hair. He is a bright talker, a good listener and is very popular among the electricians of the East.

WHEN the grave of Miss Alice Woodward, at Douds, Iowa, was opened recently, for the purpose of removing the body to another cemetery, friends of dead girl had the coffin opened, and to their horror it was discovered that the poor girl had been buried alive. The body was found lying face down, and it was evident there had been a terrible struggle with death. It is believed she was in a trance when she was buried.

THE MARKETS.

24 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 50	@	6 45
Milch Cows, com. to good	—	@	42 50
Calves, common to prime	4 00	@	6 00
Sheep	4 00	@	5 75
Lambs	6 10	@	8 37½
Hogs—Live	4 50	@	5 25
Dressed		½@	7½
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 25
Patents	5 40	@	5 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 08⅜	@	1 09⅝
Rye—State	88	@	93
Barley—Two-rowed State	90	@	92
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	66	@	69
Oats—No. 1 White	61	@	62
Mixed Western	47	@	52
Hay—Fair to Good	50	@	55
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	5 35	@	5 40
Butter—State Creamery	16	@	19½
Dairy, fair to good	16	@	19
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	17
Factory	12	@	15
Cheese—State Factory	7½	@	9½
Skims—Light	4	@	7
Western	—	@	8
Eggs—State and Penn	16½	@	16¾
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 25	@	5 25
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 75	@	5 50
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 75	@	7 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 65	@	4 70
Flour—Winter Patent	5 30	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 08¼	@	1 09
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	65¾	@	66
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	51½
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	90
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	20
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 00	@	2 25
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	15	@	17
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	—	@	4
Lambs	6½	@	7
Hogs—Northern	4¾	@	6½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	—	@	4 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red, June	1 08½	@	1 09
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, June	67	@	67½
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	52
Potatoes	1 05	@	1 25
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	20
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

IN the Cambridge (Mass.) Court thirty students of Harvard College were fined $65 each for having liquors stored in the rooms of the Alpha Delta Phi Club, of which they are members. The members comprise some of the most respectable young men at Harvard, whose families are social and financial powers.

THE dwelling of Samuel P. Myers, a prominent farmer of Summit Township, near Myersdale, Penn., was burned, and two children, Clara and Missouri, aged nine and twelve years, respectively, were roasted alive.

BACCALAUREATE sermons were preached to students of Princeton, Columbia, Vassar and the University of the City of New York.

LAWYER RICHARD S. BARTINE, of Asbury Park, N. J., who was bitten by a cat, died after three days of horrible agony.

BANK EXAMINER DREW and Postmaster General Wanamaker were examined in Philadelphia relative to the wreck of the Keystone National Bank. Eighteen indictments have been returned against ex-Treasurer Bardsley.

EX-CITY TREASURER JOHN BARDSLEY, of Philadelphia, was brought up from Moyamensing Prison in the common van and placed in the dock where he pled guilty to the seventeen indictments found against him for appropriating State and city funds.

THE Treasury Department has designated Charlotte, N. Y., as a quarantine station for the entry of cattle, sheep and swine from Canada.

South and West.

CHARLES SHEPHERD and Chris Furst were hanged at Fremont, Neb. They murdered Carlos P. Pulsifer in order to secure $29.

THE Huntingburg (Ind.) Bank closed its doors. The losses were caused by the cashier permitting depositors to overdraw their accounts. These overdrafts will probably aggregate between $30,000 and $40,000.

W. C. BOWEN, editor of the Cotulla *Ledger*, was killed at Dieley Station, Texas, by Alfred Ailes, a stock man, whom he had called a murderer and a thief in his newspaper.

TWO brothers named Vanderburg died of hydrophobia in the western portion of Atchison County, Kan., and another brother is so ill with the same malady that he cannot survive.

A TERRIBLE storm passed over Parkersburg, W. Va. The wind fell trees and small buildings and the lightning struck several houses, a church in Belpre and barns in different neighborhoods. During the storm in Jackson County John and Charles Southall took refuge under a straw stack, which the lightning struck, killing both boys almost instantly. Growing crops suffered.

BISHOP CYRUS F KNIGHT, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee, Wis., is dead. He was born in Boston, March 28, 1831.

EVAN E. SHELBY, charged with the murder of Mrs. Sallie E. Moore in 1882, was taken from the Wickliffe (Ky.) jail by a mob and hanged.

A SCANDAL involving officers of the United States steamships Omaha and Swatara was made public at San Francisco, Cal., and created a sensation. They are charged with smuggling valuable silks, satins, etc., from China and Japan.

WHILE walking in his garden Colonel H. H. Abercrombie, of Gadsden, Ala., was mistaken for a burglar by his son-in-law, Dr. Baker, who fired at him with a rifle, killing him instantly. Mr. Abercrombie fought in the late war and had been a prominent man in social and political circles.

Washington.

MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President, and Mrs. Dimmick, have returned to Washington from New York, where they saw Mrs. Russell H. Harrison and Mrs. McKee sail for Europe.

ORDERS have been issued by the Treasury Department to seize all whisky found on board whalers in the North Pacific. Thus will prohibition be enforced in Alaska.

MRS. ELIZABETH T. HARRISON, widow of the President's brother, Archibald J. Harrison, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Twenty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, has just received $8329.93 in settlement of a pension claim.

THE census office made public the tobacco statistics of Connecticut. The total number of planters in the State during the census year was 2815; the total area devoted to tobacco, 6331 acres; the total product, 8,874,924 pounds; and the value of the crop to the producer, estimated on a basis of actual sales, $1,132,111.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has been requested formally by the Mayor of Philadelphia to cause an investigation to be made of the facts relating to the closing of the Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia, and has promised to consult with Secretary Foster.

CAPTAIN RICHARD L. LAW, a retired officer of the Navy, died at his late residence in Washington. He was appointed a midshipman from Indiana in 1841.

THE Government has notified agents on the seal islands to stop the killing of seals by the North American Commercial Company when it has taken 7500, the number of seals which the Administration in its correspondence with the British Government for "a close season," made one of the conditions of agreement.

THE United States Treasurer's statement of assets and liabilities gives a cash balance on hand of $45,999,000, and then deducts from this the National bank deposits of $21,000,000, and $21,000,000 of fractional silver coin, leaving what it calls a "net balance" of $3,999,000.

Foreign.

THE Itata incident is practically at an end. A prize crew from the United States cruiser Charleston went aboard the long sought for craft at Iquique, Chili, and took formal possession of her.

AN immense granite block, which was being hoisted to its place in the walls of the new Parliament buildings in Buda-Pesth, Hungary, fell and carried with it a scaffold containing ten workmen, all of whom were killed.

THE census of London, England, shows a population of 4,211,056. The outer ring has a population of 1,422,276.

OMNIBUS traffic in London, England, was suspended on account of the strike of 10,000 men.

STRONG shocks of earthquake were felt in the north of Italy; three persons were killed and a number injured by falling walls at Marconigo.

THE British Government's Behring Sea bill passed the House of Lords, after a long speech to the motion by Lord Salisbury.

CHILI has accepted the invitation to take part in the Exposition at Chicago. Chili will erect her own building at Chicago, and has asked that one acre of space be reserved for her.

LIEUTENANT RYDER'S expedition to explore East Greenland has started from Copenhagen, Denmark.

THIRTY-FIVE houses were destroyed by bush fires at Black Lake, Quebec, Canada.

CHILIAN Government torpedo cruisers fired on Iquique, but were driven off by the Congress party's ships. The fighting is brutal on both sides, many of the combatants being bayonetted after being wounded.

FOUR Apaches, after killing Catchum in Sonora, Mexico, attacked a camp near by and killed an Italian pedler. Next day eight Indians attacked a dozen vaqueros, killing one of them. Mexican cavalry went in pursuit of them.

BY the verdict of the jury in London, England, the Wilsons are declared not guilty of the charge of slander, and Sir William Gordon-Cumming is inferentially declared to have cheated at the games of baccarat at Tranby Croft.

A WATERSPOUT burst near San Luis Paz, in the State of Guanajuato, Mexico, sweeping away many houses and cattle and uprooting trees. In fact, for a space of three miles, the width of the current, the country was completely devastated.

KILLED BEFORE THE KAISER

Two Soldiers Struck by Lightning at a Review of the Grenadiers.

While Emperor William, of Germany, was reviewing the Grenadiers at exercise drill about 9 o'clock on a recent morning, near the Tempelhof, a storm arose, accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning. Captain Von Quast and three soldiers were struck by lightning and two of the soldiers were killed. The captain and the other soldier sustained very serious injuries. The lightning also struck and killed a horse.

There is a great deal of discussion of this singular incident and the fatalities which seem to follow the Emperor. The rifle barrels and bayonets of the soldiers are supposed to have attracted the lightning.

THE question of how to irrigate the arid lands of Kittitas County, Washington, which now produce only bunchgrass and sagebrush, but which when watered will produce a great variety of crops in abundance, is being discussed with much interest in that section.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The Canadian Premier Dies After a Long Illness.

A Sketch of His Distinguished and Eventful Life.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Sir John A. Macdonald, the father of the Canadian Confederation, died at a quarter past ten o'clock the other night at Ottawa, Canada, just seven days after he was striken speechless by a hemorrhage of the brain, without regaining consciousness.

For five days he lay in a semi-conscious condition, able to move only the left hand, by means of which he signalled his wants to those about him.

It was known by the physicians from the first that he was beyond human aid, and the coming of death was momentarily awaited, yet with the indomitable courage which characterized him in life he fought against approaching dissolution.

His endurance was a marvel to the doctors, and the bulletins which told of his condition from hour to hour are matters of an interesting history.

It was more than a quarter of an hour after he died that the announcement was made public. The tolling of the bell upon the City Hall tower conveyed the sorrowful tidings of the nation's bereavement, and ere a score of strokes had sounded the populace was thoroughly aroused.

At every street corner crowds were congregated and men talked in anxious whispers of what would happen now that the leader was no more.

Sketch of His Career.

Sir John Alexander Macdonald, G. C. B., K. C. B., D. C. L., LL. D., Premier of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on June 11, 1815. When he was about five years old his parents emigrated to Canada, and settled at Kingston, Ontario. After a short residence there the family moved to Sydney, then further west, leaving John Alexander, then in his teens, at Kingston, to attend the Royal Grammar School. There he received his education. He was diligent at his studies, and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. He immediately opened an office in Kingston and followed his profession with success for about five years before he began to turn his attention to politics. He was retained in all the important cases brought into the courts in that part of the country.

Shortly after the Canadian rebellion he successfully defended a band of 500 rebels who had attacked the Kingston garrison. It was while practising in Kingston that he won the distinction of being the greatest constitutional lawyer in Canada, a distinction which was his to the last. In 1841 he first entered politics, and in 1844 was elected member of Parliament. For many years he represented Kingston as a Conservative. He was appointed a member of the Executive Council and Receiver-General in May, 1847, and at the end of the same year he held the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands. For the next ten or fifteen years he was returned to Parliament.

In July, 1865, Mr. Macdonald was appointed Minister of Militia for the second time, which office he held, together with that of Attorney-General of Upper Canada, until the confederation of the Canadian provinces as the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Macdonald was chiefly instrumental in bringing about confederation of the provinces of British North America. He was Chairman of the Colonial Conference in London, England, 1866-67, when the British North American act was passed by the English House of Commons on July 1, 1867.

Mr. Macdonald was called upon to form the first Government for the new Dominion, and was sworn in by the English Privy Council, and appointed Attorney-General and Minister of Justice of Canada, an office which he continued to hold until he and his Ministry resigned on the Canadian Pacific Railway scandal in November, 1873.

In 1871 Mr. Macdonald was one of her Majesty's joint high Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries to act in connection with the Commissioners appointed by the President of the United States for the settlement of the Alabama claims, resulting in the treaty of Washington in May, 1871.

In 1865 Mr. Macdonald received the honorary degree of D. C. L. from the University of Oxford, and in 1867 he was made a K. C. B. In 1872 he was made a knight of the Grand Cross of the Royal Order of Isabel the Catholic of Spain. One of his latest honors was that of G. C. B. This title descends to his son.

Sir John Macdonald's legislative record is long and mostly creditable.

He has often been called Canada's greatest politician, and he doubtless merited the name. He was bold, ambitious, and audacious in his policy. He was a born wire puller and was unmatched as an electioneering agent. He was not overscrupulous as to the methods he adopted so long as they led to victory. His career was dominated by a desire to give Canada an independent policy, and to promote the imperial interests of Great and Greater Britain, so long as the pursuit of these objects did not jeopardize his chances of success, for his main object was to always remain in office.

Sir John was ready in public speech. He had an open, cordial manner, a wide range of information, and an amazing memory for faces. No one ever accused him of economy in his private or public life.

Sir John lived at Earnscliffe, in Ottawa, where his short, bent form, and Disraeli-like face were well known to every one.

GORDON-CUMMING WEDS.

His Bride is a Wealthy New York Beauty

Sir William Gordon-Cumming, the defeated plaintiff in the famous baccarat case tried in London, England, was married at 11 o'clock on the morning after the verdict was rendered, in the fashionable Holy Trinity Church at Chelsea, to Miss Florence Garner, daughter of the late Commodore William Garner, of New York City. Lord Thurlow gave the bride away. Major Vesey Dawson, of the Coldstream Guards, was the best man. The Rev. B. Robert Eyton officiated. The marriage was practically a secret one, and only twelve persons were present.

When the verdict was pronounced against him, Sir William offered to cancel his engagement to Miss Garner, but she believing in his innocence, would not hear of such a thing, and indeed insisted that the marriage should take place. In an interview previous to her departure for Nottinghamshire, Lady Cumming said that she was as confident of her husband's innocence as she was that the sun was shining to-day. Sir William and his wife will visit the United States in the autumn. The bride's income is estimated by the London newspapers at $60,000 to $100,000.

Miss Florence Garner is the eldest daughter of William T. Garner, of New York City, who was drowned, together with his wife, her brother, Frost Thorne, and Miss Adele Hunter, by the capsizing of his yacht, the Mohawk, on the afternoon of July 30, 1876. Sir William Gordon-Cumming has resigned from all the clubs of which he was a member.

HE WAS IMPALED.

Cruel Punishment Inflicted by the Amatonga Queen on a Subject.

A despatch from Capetown, South Africa, says that the Queen of Amatonga, enraged at the conduct of one of her indunas, ordered the unfortunate man to be impaled, which punishment was inflicted in presence of two missionaries and the Amatonga force of about 2000 men. The scene was frightful, as the unfortunate chief made all the resistance that he could. The missionaries say that the induna executed was at one time a great favorite of the Queen. Amatonga is a small independent country near Zululand.

LATER NEWS.

THE Reformed Presbyterian Synod at Pittsburg, Penn., expelled five ministers for non-conformity with principles of the Church.

THE Cambridge (Mass.) Aldermen have refused to grant licenses to druggists, and the sale of liquor is now absolutely prohibited in that city.

CHRISTOPHER LITTLE, of Pottsville, a lawyer and insurance agent, committed suicide at Mauch Chunk, Penn.

THE statue to the Confederate dead was unveiled at Fredericksburg, Va., in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.

THE Concordia Opera House, one of the oldest places of amusement and the only German theatre in Baltimore, Md., was nearly destroyed by fire. The loss will exceed $280,000.

THE committee appointed to audit the accounts of Sam Small, the Evangelist, by the Methodist Episcopal Conference held recently at Ogden, Utah, find that he is short in connection with the university fund to the extent of $1000. It was decided to leave the adjustment of the matter to the Georgia Conference.

THE report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, for June makes the average in cotton 97.7 per cent. of the area of 1890 and the average condition 85.7.

THE President has made the following appointments: Joseph R. Reed, of Iowa, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Private Land Claims. Wilbur F. Stone, of Colorado; Henry C. Sluss, of Kansas; Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina, and William W. Murray, of Tennessee, to be Associate Justices of the Court of Private Land Claims. Matthew G. Reynolds, of Missouri, to be United States Attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims.

A DELEGATION consisting of seventy-five Southerners, headed by Senator Ransom, waited upon the President and invited him to attend the Southern Exposition at Raleigh, N. C., in October. The President said it would be impossible to attend.

THE funeral of Sir John A. Macdonald was held in Ottawa; the funeral procession was the largest ever seen in Canada.

THE natives of Matonga, Africa, have massacred, roasted and devoured a French expedition from Loango under M. Crampel.

BANK EXAMINER DREW, of Philadelphia, Penn., has been suspended by Secretary Foster for his connection with the Keystone Bank failure.

THE Massachusetts Legislature adjourned sine die.

AT Randolph, N. Y., a fast train struck a carriage containing Mrs. Dow, wife of ex-State Senator A. G. Dow, and Mrs. George Fox. Mrs. Dow was instantly killed and Mrs. Fox fatally injured. Mrs. Dow was about sixty-five years old. Mrs. Fox's husband was killed by a train about four years ago.

A DUEL to the death with knives was fought between William Martin, a prominent mill owner, and Robert Stockton, a planter, at Pickens Mill, Ala. Stockton's jugular vein was cut and he died instantly. Martin was wounded.

THREE white men were killed in the Indian country east of Guthrie, Oklahoma. The men killed were bad characters and had been peddling whisky to the Indians for some months. Their bodies were riddled with bullets. Crime in the Indian country is rapidly increasing on account of the encroachments on the whites.

THE Squadron of Evolution will visit New York and Boston to give practice to the naval militia.

PRESIDENT HARRISON answered the Mayor of Philadelphia that the reports of the Controller of the Currency on the Keystone Bank would be sent to him. The Controller will not testify before the Investigating Committee.

THE Chilian Provisional Junta addressed a note to the European Powers, asking for recognition as belligerents.

THE English religious papers severely criticise the Prince of Wales in relation to the baccarat scandal. The Prince was jeered by the crowd at Ascot races.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

OUR navy has a paper boat.

CHICAGO has 1000 Arabians.

PORTUGAL owes $500,000,000.

RUSSIA is financially a wreck.

FLOUR consumption is decreasing.

FIRE this year has cost $50,000,000.

THE world's debt, $150,000,000,000.

BRAZIL wants Russian immigrants.

THERE are 30,000 colored voters in Ohio.

GEORGIA crops have been damaged by hail.

A NEW Japanese cruiser is to be built in San Francisco.

FOREST fires have done an unusual amount of harm this year.

CUTWORMS are doing much damage to corn and potatoes in central Iowa.

PARNELL is accused by the *National Press*, of Dublin of misapplying certain funds.

As is usually the case most of the graduating class at Yale this year will study law.

BISMARCK is said to be quietly promoting a revival of the anti-Semitic feeling in Germany.

THE Pope has just concluded a definite will, by which he bequeaths all his personalty to the Holy See.

THE Italian Government is endeavoring to check the tide of immigration from Italy to the United States.

THE Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City was opened on Sunday to the public for the first time, during a recent afternoon. It was estimated that 10,000 people visited it.

BELLE BILTON, the London concert hall singer, who married the youthful Viscount Danlo, becomes the Countess of Clancarty by the death the Earl of Clancarty, her husband's father.

Creates An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion and makes one feel "real hungry." Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says:

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

HAYTI'S REIGN OF TERROR.

Insurgents Ruthlessly Executed by President Hyppolite.

Over Two Hundred Shot Down in Cold Blood.

A dispatch from Port au Prince, Hayti, says: For the last two or three weeks there have been rumors that a revolution against President Hippolyte was imminent in this capital, and these having reached the ears of the Chief Executive, he caused the arrest of about eighty suspected persons, dragged them from their homes and put them in irons. Among the suspected was a General Sully, who, hearing he was "wanted," had himself. Failing to secure the General himself, his wife was taken instead and thrown into prison.

Corpus Christi Day was the national holiday, and it was reported that on that date Hippolyte, in order to effectually terrify the populace, had ordered a Gatling gun to be taken down to the prison and the eighty prisoners to be summarily executed. The friends of the prisoners, among whom was General Sully, met in council, and while the President was in the Cathedral they forced open the prison doors and freed all the prisoners—about two hundred and fifty in all. Then, by order of the President, began a series of assassinations.

The first victim was Mr. Ernest Rigaud, a respected merchant.

He was sitting on the balcony with his wife, when the President passed, ordered him out, and sent him to the cemetery to be shot. He asked to be allowed to take his hat (he was uncovered) and the President's own words were: "You won't require a hat long." His nephew, a boy of about sixteen, followed him to the place of execution, and returned with the news to the wife, who was still hoping to bring influence to bear to save her husband. He told her: "It is useless; my poor uncle has been foully murdered." These words were reported to the President, and twenty minutes later the boy was brought before him. Being asked if he had made the above statement, he did not deny it, but said: "President, I have never conspired against you by word or deed." The boy was shot at once.

About the same time Alexis Rossignol, an inoffensive and highly esteemed man, was executed in the streets; another man was put up against the Cathedral wall and shot; seventeen were executed in a batch; and even at this date an occasional volley tells that another poor wretch has been sent to his doom.

There is no fighting in the streets to excuse this massacre. Every execution is carried out in the most cold-blooded way, the executioners being soldiers of the most degraded type. It is estimated that from May 28 to May 31, at least fifty persons have been put to death, and the figures are placed as high as 200. No one can say how long this state of affairs will last, or what the result will be.

OFF FOR THE FAR NORTH.

Departure of Lieutenant Peary's Expedition for Greenland.

LIEUTENANT PEARY.

A thousand people stood on the pier at the foot of Baltic street, Brooklyn, on a recent afternoon at three minutes of five o'clock and frantically waved farewell to the stanch little barkentine Kite as she started away for Greenland.

All day the Kite was surrounded by a crowd of people, who curiously looked at her crew as they hurried on board boxes and bales of merchandise to be used in the Arctic voyage. Then there were many people in the crowd who came down to the vessel to say goodby to friends, and as a result no great European steamer ever had a more enthusiastic departure than did the little Kite as she bore away the members of the North Greenland exploring expedition of 1891-92.

The party of scientists, of which Professor Angelo Heilprin is in command, were on board the ship early in the morning. They were assigned to bunks aft, and soon had their goods stored away. They comprise Professors Benjamin Sharp and J. F. Hall, zoologists; Dr. W. E. Hughes, ornithologist; Z. W. Mendel, entomologist; Frazer Ashurst and Dr. Robert N Keely.

The immediate party with Lieutenant Peary, aside from himself and his wife, consisted of Dr. Coat, Professor Astrop, John M. Verhoef, Matthew Henson and Lieutenant Peary's colored valet.

A party of twenty ladies came to the pier to wave farewell to Mrs. Peary and to compliment her on her bravery in going on an Arctic expedition. Mrs. Peary enjoys the distinction of being the first lady representative of civilization to brave the ice and snow of Greenland.

"You will not see many roses in the frozen North," said a lady to the brave Mrs. Peary as she handed her a magnificent basket of roses, "so we thought we would give you a parting floral tribute."

The floral gift was carried into the little six feet square cabin, in which Mrs. Peary will try to do without the usual feminine boudoir, and as the gift was gigantic in its size it quite filled all the space that was not occupied by luggage.

His crew was a picked one. Every man was a splendid specimen of hardy manhood and they "gave way" with a will and soon had the ship cleared for the trip.

"All ready," at last shouted Skipper Pike, as he took a position on the bridge of the ship. He was accompanied by Pilot James Gibbons, who took the Lieutenant Greely party out of port in 1881 on the Proteus.

Three long blasts from the Kite's whistle were sounded. A fat little tug responded with a shrill scream, and then towed the little Kite out into the East River, where she was headed for the Sound by way of Hell Gate and thence for Greenland.

FATAL WATERSPOUT.

Loss of Life and Property on the Texas Border.

A terrific waterspout, accompanied by a windstorm, has visited the vicinity of Frazier, Greer County, Texas, causing heavy loss of life and property. Rain had been falling several days, and at eleven o'clock in the night a waterspout burst and in a few minutes the streets were four feet deep in water, presenting the appearance of a raging torrent.

All the business houses were flooded. The men with great difficulty succeeded in removing the women and children to places of safety. Three persons were drowned in Turkey Creek—Pomp Poindexter, a young farmer, his sister and a young man named Albright.

The dwelling house of Captain Phillips was lifted from its foundation and carried nearly a mile, when it was buried against a tree and wrecked. Phillips and one of his daughters caught some floating debris and were washed ashore half a mile from where the house was demolished. Mrs. Phillips and her babe caught a plank and were washed into the branches of a large tree, where they remained till next day, when they were rescued in a boat.

A large number of houses were blown down and many others washed away. Dugouts were filled with water and hundreds of people rendered homeless, and all their live stock, crops and other property swept away. A young farmer named Burdone, who was trying to reach the shore in a ferry boat, was thrown from the boat and drowned.

Near Leoni, thirty miles from Gainesville, on Red River, the dead bodies of a man, woman and little child were found in a drift, they having been drowned during the late overflow. The bodies have not yet been identified. W. W. Lynn, a farmer residing on Hickory Creek, was drowned in that stream.

THE census of Ireland, as officially completed and corrected, shows a total population of 4,706,163; of this number 2,317,076 are males and 2,889,086 females. The total shows a decrease in population during the last decade of 478,674.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Wooden Clothes.

Wooden clothes! Dresses made of wood! Is such a thing possible, that wood can be turned into silk, for example! It's a simple process, and not near as remarkale as it seems. Wood is chiefly composed of celluloid mixed with fiber. The wood is ground between two large stones, the lower halt of which passes through water that washes away and absorbs the fibril matter. The later is dissolved through chemical substances and the pure celluloid obtained. This product has justly been called "a maid of all work." It plays a conspicuous part in the manufacture of paper; it has a hand in the making of jewelry; it is an ideal collar and cuff material, besides being good for numerous other purposes.

Chardonnet, the famous French chemist, has succeeded in making from this same material artificial silk, and the new invention aroused widespread interest during the last interpational exposition. The silk was turned out by means of a patent apparratus which looked like a sausage mill. In the place where the latter sends forth the chopped meat Chardonnet has applied a mouthpiece with extremely fine apertures. Out of these tiny holes pours the silk in fine, flossy threads. The winding, weaving and dyeing was done as heretofore. The artificial silk dyes much more easily than the natural, and the most wonderful color effects were achieved.

Despite these great advantages Charbonnet's invention met with no success, for the reason that this artificial silk was highly combustible; but at the present day this evil has been overcome by saturating the celluloid in a fire-proof solution so that perfect protection against igniting is guaranteed.

We shall dress, therefore, in future in wood and wooden material. Everything will be celluloid, from the handsome silk gown in which my lady promenades Broadway to the dainty molar with which she nibbles her bonbons.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

The Salter Salted.

According to the Leadville (Col.) *Democrat* a German cobbler, who was reputed to be one of the laziest and most worthless men in that city, dug a hole in his yard and salted it with ore, and showing the pit to the representatives of a company he was able to sell out for $2500. During the carouse which followed he boasted publicly of the way in which he had fooled the capitalists, but before the purchasers of his property heard of these remarks they had sunk the shaft four feet deeper and had struck one of the richest veins of carbonate in Leadville. The cobbler on learning what had happened danced about the edge of the pit and declared that he had been swindled. The mine yielded about $1,000,000.

The "Yankee Lock-Picker."

A. C. Hobbs, the Superintendent of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport, Conn., is eighty years of age and forty years ago revolutionized lock manufacturing by showing that the most expensive locks then in use could be picked in an hour or two. His success in this line for wagers won for him the appellation of the "Yankee Lock-Picker." In 1851 he went to the World's Fair in London, where he picked a Bramah lock, a duplicate of the one on the Bank of England vault, for a purse of $1000.—*Boston Transcript.*

Proof of Popularity.

THE LOWELL DIAMOND SAFETY BICYCLE FACTORY KEPT RUNNING TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND.

Passengers on the ghost train which whizzed through Worcester in the small hours of the morning have noticed of late a factory which never seems to close, and from whose windows the bright light streams all night long. It is the factory of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston, and it is running literally twenty-four hours a day, with two complete relays of men, from the foreman down. This activity is due to the extraordinary popularity of the new eighty-five-dollar Lovell diamond safety bicycle, a machine which is giving the very best of satisfaction.—*Boston Herald.*

THE largest county in the United States is Custer County, Montana.